

NEWS

May —2003 A CWN Publication

Networking Enhances Women's Success

2002/ 2003

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A TRIBUTE TO MOTHER'S DAY

HOW IT BEGAN

Contrary to popular belief, Mother's Day was not conceived and fine-tuned in the boardroom of Hallmark. The earliest tributes to mothers date back to the annual spring festival the Greeks dedicated to Rhea, the mother of many deities, and to the offerings ancient Romans made to their Great Mother of Gods, Cybele. Christians celebrated this festival on the fourth Sunday in Lent in honor of Mary, mother of Christ. In England this holiday was expanded to include all mothers and was called Mothering Sunday.

In the United States, Mother's Day started nearly 150 years ago, when Anna Jarvis, an Appalachian homemaker, organized a day to raise awareness of poor health conditions in her community, a cause she believed would be best advocated by mothers. She called it "Mother's Work Day."

Fifteen years later, Julia Ward Howe, a Boston poet, pacifist, suffragist, and author of the lyrics to the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," organized a day encouraging mothers to rally for peace, since she believed they bore the loss of human life more harshly than anyone else.

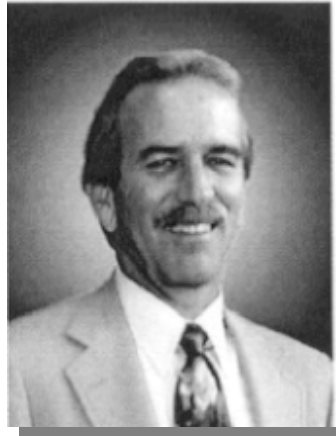
In 1905 when Anna Jarvis died, her daughter, also named Anna, began a campaign to memorialize the life work of her mother. Legend has it that young Anna remembered a Sunday school lesson that her mother gave in which she said, "I hope and pray that someone, sometime, will found a memorial mother's day. There are many days for men, but none for mothers."

Anna began to lobby prominent businessmen like John Wannamaker, and politicians including Presidents Taft and Roosevelt to support her campaign to create a special day to honor mothers. At one of the first services organized to celebrate Anna's mother in 1908, at her church in West Virginia, Anna handed out her mother's favorite flower, the white carnation. Five years later, the House of Representatives adopted a resolution calling for officials of the federal government to wear white carnations on Mother's Day. In 1914 Anna's hard work paid off when Woodrow Wilson signed a bill recognizing Mother's Day as a national holiday.

At first, people observed Mother's Day by attending church, writing letters to their mothers, and eventually, by sending cards, presents, and flowers. With the increasing gift-giving activity associated with Mother's Day, Anna Jarvis became enraged. She believed that the day's sentiment was being sacrificed at the expense of greed and profit. In 1923 she filed a lawsuit to stop a Mother's Day festival, and was even arrested for disturbing the peace at a convention selling carnations for a war mother's group. Before her death in 1948, Jarvis is said to have confessed that she regretted ever starting the mother's day tradition.

Despite Jarvis's misgivings, Mother's Day has flourished in the United States. In fact, the second Sunday of May has become the most popular day of the year to dine out, and telephone lines record their highest traffic, as sons and daughters everywhere take advantage of this day to honor and to express appreciation of their mothers.

FAREWELL



CAO JOHN MICHAELSON

John Michaelson has worked for the county for more than 30 years. John started his career with the County in the Welfare Department. One of his assignments was to work as part of an Implementation Team to bring food stamps into the County. San Bernardino County was the first County in the state to implement the EBT card system. He worked in the CAO's office as an Analyst in the 70's for a couple of years. John was the Project Coordinator for the first US Festival. He was also the Project Manager during the design phase of the Foothill Law & Justice Center in Rancho Cucamonga.

He was appointed County Administrative Officer – the county's highest non-elected position – in September 2001 after serving 12 years as chief administrator over the county's social services departments.

John Michaelson officially retired effective April 14, 2003.

YOU WILL BE MISSED

Here are the words Angela La Duke wrote for John Michaelson
"To the Tune of New York New York"

Start Spreading the News
He' s leaving today
We want to be a part of it
We'll miss you John!

Your "big county" blues
Are melting away
You've stepped around the heart of it
We'll miss you John!

Don't have to wake up
And run the county..."go back to sleep!"
You've been the king of the hill
Top of the heap!

Your C. A O. shoes
Are longing to stray
We're glad you were a part of it
We'll miss you John!

If you can make it here
You'll make it anywhere
It's up to you
We'll Miss you John!



County Women's Network Membership/Renewal Application

Date: _____

Employee #: _____

Name: _____

Phone #: _____

Dept: _____

Mail Code: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Title: _____

Occupational Unit: _____

Region: _____
(Central, West End, Desert)

CWN relies on the expedience and convenience of e-mail and the intranet/internet. If you do not have an e-mail address in which to receive CWN material, provide your mailing address below. Please notify the VP-Membership of any address change.

Mailing Address: _____

Check One

☐ New Membership, sponsored by: _____

☐ Renewal for Year: _____ (Due annually by July 1st - Delinquent after Sept 30th)

Type of Membership: ☐ Regular (Voting)

County Board Governed employees, SANBAG, LAFCO, & SB County Schools

☐ Associate (Non-Voting)

Everyone else supporting CWN's objectives:
City employees, private industry, students, etc.

DUES - Based on Annual Income (Check One):

☐ \$55 (\$50K +/yr) ☐ \$45 (\$40-50K/yr) ☐ \$35 (\$30-40K/yr) ☐ \$25 (\$30K or less/yr)

(Dues are 1/2 price for new members joining after January 1st)

I am interested in serving on the following committee(s): _____

NEW Members: How did you hear about CWN? Please check one):

☐ New Employee Orientation ☐ Dept Bulletin Board ☐ Referred by: _____

☐ Article in "Straight Arrow" ☐ CWN Website ☐ Other: _____

Mail To: Zelda Verrett
0310-Assessor

For CWN Use Only
MEMBERSHIP

Date Received: _____

Computer: _____

Receipt Issued: _____

FINANCE

Date Received: _____

Check/Receipt #: _____

For more information, see our website at <http://countyline/countywomensnetwork> (Intranet) <http://www/cwn> (Internet) or call
Zelda Verrett, (909) 387-9122

Special Days in May

Asian Pacific American Heritage Month

Asthma and Allergy Awareness Month

Mental Health Awareness Month

National Physical Fitness and Sports Month

2nd Week - National Pet Week & National Police Week

1st - May Day & Mother Goose Day

3rd - Space Day

5th - Cinco de Mayo

7th - Pulitzer Prize Established

8th - National Teacher Day

9th - 1st Newspaper Cartoon Article

11th - Twilight Zone Day Another Dimension

12th - Kite Day

13th - Mothers Day

15th L.F. Baum's Birthday, An American Fairy Tale

17th - 1st Kentucky Derby Churchill Downs'

18th - International Museum Day

19th - Armed Forces Day

22nd - Jim Thorpe's Birthday

25th - National Missing Children's Day

28th - John F. Kennedy's Birthday

30th - Memorial Day

May is National Hamburger Month. You could do some class brainstorming and put together a list of things people put on their hamburgers and then use the list for creative writing. Or have your students poll other classes, teachers, family, and friends on their favorite hamburgers--then they can take the results and do a graphing exercise. Or have them come up with reasons why May was chosen National Hamburger Month--a skit would be a good way to present the class favorite.

May is also Better Sleep Month. What contributes to getting a good night's sleep? Make a list. Talk about the best ways to accomplish the things on the list. Write funny stories about someone not getting a good night's sleep. Read the old story about the princess and the pea. Carol Burnett did a movie on that story. If you can find it on video, it would be fun to watch. Or talk about sleep deprivation and how that affects the body.

May is National Physical Fitness & Sports Month. If you are having a field day, it all goes together. You might want to try some class fitness exercises each morning, especially if you can do them outside!

May is American Bike Month. How many students in your class have bicycles? You might want to discuss bicycle safety. Maybe there is a bicyclist you could invite to class to share the sport, issues of safety, talk about races, and even biking clothes. Keep students informed about other community-sponsored, bike-related events. There is also a cycling movie Kevin Costner and Rae Dawn Chong did a few years ago that has some wonderful racing scenes and awesome western scenery--it is called American Flyers. It also has a lot to say about love and care for others, cooperating on a team, and sacrificing for a goal. You might even want to take up bicycling!

May is also National Strawberry Month. You know what to do! For some information on the strawberry, check out our handout Jamming With Strawberries. Yum!

Memorial Day

Observed: last Monday of May

Memorial Day, originally called Decoration Day, is a day of remembrance for those who have died in our nation's service. There are many stories as to its actual beginnings, with over two dozen cities and towns laying claim to being the birthplace of Memorial Day. There is also evidence that organized women's groups in the South were decorating graves before the end of the Civil War: a hymn published in 1867, "Kneel Where Our Loves are Sleeping" by Nella L. Sweet carried the dedication "To The Ladies of the South who are Decorating the Graves of the Confederate Dead" (Source: Duke University's Historic American Sheet Music, 1850-1920). While Waterloo N.Y. was officially declared the birthplace of Memorial Day by President Lyndon Johnson in May 1966, it's difficult to prove conclusively the origins of the day. It is more likely that it had many separate beginnings.

Memorial Day was officially proclaimed on 5 May 1868 by General John Logan, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, in his General Order No. 11, and was first observed on 30 May 1868, when flowers were placed on the graves of Union and Confederate soldiers at Arlington National Cemetery. The first state to officially recognize the holiday was New York in 1873. By 1890 it was recognized by all of the northern states. The South refused to acknowledge the day, honoring their dead on separate days until after World War I (when the holiday changed from honoring just those who died fighting in the Civil War to honoring Americans who died fighting in any war). It is now celebrated in almost every State on the last Monday in May (passed by Congress with the National Holiday Act, P.L. 90 - 363, in 1971 to ensure a three day weekend for Federal holidays), though several southern states have an additional separate day for honoring the Confederate war dead: January 19 in Texas, April 26 in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi; May 10 in South Carolina; and June 3 (Jefferson Davis' birthday) in Louisiana and Tennessee.

In 1915, inspired by the poem "In Flanders Fields," Moina Michael replied with her own poem:

We cherish too, the Poppy red
That grows on fields where valor led,
It seems to signal to the skies
That blood of heroes never dies.

She then conceived of an idea to wear red poppies on Memorial day in honor of those who died serving the nation during war. She was the first to wear one, and sold poppies to her friends and co-workers with the money going to benefit servicemen in need. Later a Madam Guerin from France was visiting the United States and learned of this new custom started by Ms. Michael and when she returned to France, made artificial red poppies to raise money for war orphaned children and widowed women. This tradition spread to other countries. In 1921, the Franco-American Children's League sold poppies nationally to benefit war orphans of France and Belgium. The League disbanded a year later and Madam Guerin approached the VFW for help. Shortly before Memorial Day in 1922 the VFW became the first veterans' organization to nationally sell poppies. Two years later their "Buddy" Poppy program was selling artificial poppies made by disabled veterans. In 1948 the US Post Office honored Ms Michael for her role

in founding the National Poppy movement by issuing a red 3 cent postage stamp with her likeness on it.

And since 1998, on the Saturday before the observed day for Memorial Day, the Boys Scouts and Girl Scouts place a candle at each of approximately 15,300 grave sites of soldiers buried at Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park on Marye's Heights (the Luminaria Program).

But most Americans nowadays have forgotten the meaning and traditions of Memorial Day.

To help Americans re-educate and remind Americans of the true meaning of Memorial Day, the "National Moment of Remembrance" resolution was passed on Dec 2000 which asks that at 3 p.m. local time, for all Americans "To voluntarily and informally observe in their own way a Moment of remembrance and respect, pausing from whatever they are doing for a moment of silence or listening to 'Taps.'" In an added development, this year [2001] on Memorial Day, the "Calling America's Heroes" Memorial Day campaign will provide free AT&T phone cards to the first 100 armed forces members or veterans who request them at participating 7-Eleven stores to "remind Americans of the real purpose of Memorial Day and thank veterans and members of the armed forces for their service to our great country."

Since the late 50's on the Thursday before Memorial Day, the 1,200 soldiers of the 3d U.S. Infantry place small American flags at each of the more than 260,000 gravestones at Arlington National Cemetery. They then patrol 24 hours a day during the weekend to ensure that each flag remains standing.

Additionally, on January 19, 1999 Senator Inouye introduced bill S 189 to the Senate which proposes to restore the traditional day of observance of Memorial Day back to May 30th instead of "the last Monday in May". On April 19, 1999 Representative Gibbons introduced the bill to the House (H.R. 1474). The bills were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Government Reform.

To date, there has been no further developments on the bill. Please write your Representative and your Senators, urging them to support these bills. You can also contact Mr. Inouye and Mr. Gibbons to let them know of your support.

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Cinco de Mayo History

The 5th of May is not Mexican Independence Day, but it should be! And Cinco de Mayo is not an American holiday, but it should be. Mexico declared its independence from mother Spain on midnight, the 15th of September, 1810. And it took 11 years before the first Spanish soldiers were told and forced to leave Mexico.

So, why Cinco de Mayo? And why should Americans savor this day as well? Because 4,000 Mexican soldiers smashed the French and traitor Mexican army of 8,000 at Puebla, Mexican, 100 miles east of Mexico City on the morning of May 5, 1862.

The French had landed in Mexico (along with Spanish and English troops) five months earlier on the pretext of collecting Mexican debts from the newly elected government of democratic President (and Indian) Benito Juarez. The English and Spanish quickly made deals and left. The French, however, had different ideas.

Under Emperor Napoleon III, who detested the United States, the French came to stay. They brought a Hapsburg prince with them to rule the new Mexican empire. His name was Maximilian; his wife, Carlota. Napoleon's French Army had not been defeated in 50 years, and it invaded Mexico with the finest modern equipment and with a newly reconstituted Foreign Legion. The French were not afraid of anyone, especially since the United States was embroiled in its own Civil War.

The French Army left the port of Vera Cruz to attack Mexico City to the west, as the French assumed that the Mexicans would give up should their capital fall to the enemy -- as European countries traditionally did.

Under the command of Texas-born General Zaragosa, (and the cavalry under the command of Colonel Porfirio Diaz, later to be Mexico's president and dictator), the Mexicans awaited. Brightly dressed French Dragoons led the enemy columns. The Mexican Army was less stylish.

General Zaragosa ordered Colonel Diaz to take his cavalry, the best in the world, out to the French flanks. In response, the French did a most stupid thing; they sent their cavalry off to chase Diaz and his men, who proceeded to butcher them. The remaining French infantrymen charged the Mexican defenders through sloppy mud from a thunderstorm and through hundreds of head of stampeding cattle stirred up by Indians armed only with machetes.

When the battle was over, many French were killed or wounded and their cavalry was being chased by Diaz' superb horsemen miles away. The Mexicans had won a great victory that kept Napoleon III from supplying the confederate rebels for another year, allowing the United States to build the greatest army the world had ever seen. This grand army smashed the Confederates at Gettysburg just 14 months after the battle of Puebla, essentially ending the Civil War.

Union forces were then rushed to the Texas/Mexican border under General Phil Sheridan, who made sure that the Mexicans got all the weapons and ammunition they needed to expel the French. American soldiers were discharged with their uniforms and rifles if they promised to join the Mexican Army to fight the French. The American Legion of Honor marched in the Victory Parade in Mexico, City.

It might be a historical stretch to credit the survival of the United States to those brave 4,000 Mexicans who faced an army twice as large in 1862. But who knows?

In gratitude, thousands of Mexicans crossed the border after Pearl Harbor to join the U.S. Armed Forces. As recently as the Persian Gulf War, Mexicans flooded American consulates with phone calls, trying to join up and fight another war for America.

Mexicans, you see, never forget who their friends are, and neither do Americans. That's why Cinco de Mayo is such a party -- A party that celebrates freedom and liberty. There are two ideals which Mexicans and Americans have fought shoulder to shoulder to protect, ever since the 5th of May, 1862. VIVA! el CINCO DE MAYO!!



UPCOMING TOPICS - SAVE THESE DATES!!!

☺ May 2003 - Annual Training Day - "Paper, Priorities, and Peace of Mind"

☺ June 2003 - Annual Board Installation and Annual Mentoring Recognition Lunch

TRAINING - 05/2002 - 07/2003

Business Writing & Grammar Skills Made Easy and Fun

06-02-03 - Irvine

How to Become A Better Communicator

08-13-03 - Ontario

08-15-03 - Pasadena

Conflict Management Skills for Women

06-11-03 - Irvine

06-12-03 - Torrance

The Conference for Women

07-01-03 - Anaheim

07-03-03 - Pasadena

Managing Multiple Projects, Objectives, & Deadlines

06-12-03 - Ontario

06-13-03 - Pasadena

07-10-03 - San Bernardino

SkillPath Seminars

www.skillpath.com

1-800-873-7545

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Fred Pryor Seminars --1-800-556-2998

www.pryor.com

"If you just communicate, you can get by. But if you skillfully communicate, you can work miracles."

--Jim Rohn.

San Bernardino Valley College

www.valleycollege.edu

909-384-4400

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(909) 787-4111 - information

(909) 787-4105 - for a copy of their catalog

Websites that provide information on preparing POWERPOINT presentations:

www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000/ppt

www.ga.k12.pa.us/curtech/powerwk.htm

www.bitbetter.com/powertips.htm

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1-800-628-DALE (3253)

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222 W. Hospitality Lane

Contact: Vonnie Yates, 909.386.9012



Lynda L. Matejka, Publisher
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825 E. Hospitality Ln. 2nd floor
San Bernardino, CA 92415

IOM: DCS-ARD—0079

GETTING THE NEWS OUT TO OUR MEMBERSHIP.

"How an organization treats its employees during tough economic times, influences how employees treat their organization in recovery times, and beyond."

"Outside of traffic, there is nothing that holds this country back as much as committees."

Author Unknown

NEWS

CWN MEMBER MAILING LIST

Please notify Zelda Verrett, VP-Membership, if your job position, address, and/or phone number has changed.

A current mailing list will ensure you don't miss any issues of CWN News or information regarding the monthly meetings.

Items suitable for the CWN

- **Interesting**
- **Promotions**
- **Class summaries (class/conf. you**
- **Personal** **ence(s)**

QUESTIONS?

You may send questions, inquiries, and/or suggestions to CWN at our e-mail address.

sb_cwn@yahoo.com

CWN is looking forward to hearing from **YOU!**

REQUEST FOR COMMITTEE VOLUNTEERS

Please let us know you are interested serving on any of following Training, Program, Special Projects, Bylaws, Finance, Newsletter, Door

Thank you in for your stance

JOB

Following are websites for employment opportunities with the County, County Schools and Courts:

County: www.sbcounty.gov
County employees who do not have Internet access at work can find the current list of job openings from the Outlook folder list. To access this information, select:

- Public Folders
- All Public Folders
- County-Wide Information
- Employee Related Topics
- Job Announcements

Schools:

www.sbcusd.k12.ca.us/humanresources

Superior Court:

www.sbcounty.gov/courts